mounted on a platform car and 70 firemen in a coach and two-bose carriages from Norwich were atroute the towns and cities seemed to be wild with excitement, and large bodies of police were required to keep people away from the train. Telegrams ness, and the conflicting accounts of the progress of the disaster were discussed by knots of passengers who condoled with each other over rumors of signal disaster, and cheered loudly when the news was at last received that the fire was under control. There were six or seven ladies on the train whose faces showed traces of suffering and anx tety, but among the men the characteristic bnoyancy and good humor of the American under the most trying circumstances were never jost. There were men on that train to whom the news they were to receive within the next few hours portended irremediable disaster, but their cheeks never blanched. They speke of the ruin of great enterprises as one might speak of an ordinary transaction on the street; laughed and joked and told stories, and seemed more distressed at losing a dinner party, or missing an engagement for the theater, than at the prospect of a financial panic. The same indomitable spirit which was so remarkable in Chicago at the time of the great disaster, last year, was equally conspicuous in this case. There was no mourning over what was gone; every man began to consider what must be done in the fature. "The buildings that had fallen were the finest of their class in America, but we shall put up finer; granite has crumbled into powler, and iron has curled up like shavings, but we shall find something that is fireproof, and we shall make of it a new Boston, more magnificent than anything the Boston merchants of yesterday ever dreamed of." The same courage is seen in the city itself. Very few are downhearted; it is rather a matter of boasting that the losses are 30 or 40 per cent greater than those of Chicago, and everybody expects that they will be repaired as quickly as the Western metropolis repaired herself.

Any one found abroad without reasonable excuse is arrested; the hotel entrances are watched; the guests are kept within doors. Reports are current of a large number of roughs on their way here from other towns, and universal precautions have been taken to entertain them. Every policeman is well armed and quite ready to shoot if it becomes necessary. Thus far there has been no great disorder, only the petty pilfering inseparable from such scenes. Of the numerous arrests some bave, no fount, been the result of excessive zeal rather than J. R. G. H. of percessity.

ACCOUNTS OF EYE-WITNESSES. PHRILLING NARRATIVES OF THE NIGHT OF FLAMES-INCIDENTS OF THE GREAT CON-

FLAGRATION. A TRIBUNE reporter got on the 11:10 train from Boston last evening at Stamford, on which were several wear; travelers fresh from the scene of the great conflagration, who, in spite of the long, uncomfortable journey, had not fully exhausted the exciting subject of conversation. Dunean F. Curry, Secretary of the Repub he Insurance Company of this city, was first encoun-He was reterning from the unfortunate city. writher he had gone on receiving intelligence of the hisaster. The train from the metropolis on

which he had taken passage was composed of 17 loaded cars. On his arrival he found the ration fully under the control of the fivemen. He impossible, he said, to state what amount of insurance there was upon this loss. He thought that the crash of maurance firms of this city would not be so est as was first apprehended, though many would unthat a large number of Insurance men were in Boston on Sanday, and at might nearly all the local offices were examining the books to ascertain the exact amount of

A MURCHANT'S STORY. Isaac Fenno, another passenger, was, before the fire. the properlutor of a large wholesale clothing house on Washington-at. His establishment was sucrificed an als less amounts to at least \$100,000. Mr. Fenno's story

was clear and contained much of interest. He said, in I was aroused about 16% o'clock Saturday hight, while hat there was a large fire down town. Though appresending no danger of the destruction of my store, yet the held light in the heavens was undoubted evidence out the configration was one of unusual magnitude onmediately proceeded to the spot, and there witnessed a seene which I believe was never surpassed in any of the great fires that have occurred. The night was a splendid one for a fire. The moon shone brightly, though now it was paled by the glare below, and the shy was perfectly cloudless. The wind was very ight though the moving mir evidently fed the flames. But instead of driving the fire in one direction it rather sided its progress toward all points of the compass. suy. Solid granite and hard marble could not stay them; stone cracked and crumbled and the iron shutters equally curied up like so many shavings. The fire would ratch hold of a block of granite structures and one after another they would be consumed, the ruined walls crushing down as their support was destroyed. In less than an hour the entire block would be leveled to the ground. I went to my store, and found that every one in the neighborhood like myself, had not the slightest apprehension of danger, the fire then being several blocks away. Dozens of massive buildings stood between my place and the fire, and the wind was blowing in an opposite direction. But the fire drew nearer and nearer, and soon after midnight the flames crossed the street and worked their way toward my store. Before the column of flame, firemen worked with a will, and merchants and their clerks were throwing water upon the roofs of their stores. Almost before we were aware of it, our store was blazing, and we retired in good order from the conflict. I never saw we retired in good order from where such extreme order was preserved. The military, police, and firemen were perfectly organized, and they labored with one accord, as alives in battle, and spent their strength to the best possible advantage. Simday morning dawned, and thomsands of persons flocked to the blackned spot. Newspaper extras were sold up-town in enormous numbers, and the sole topic of conversation was the conflaration. The strent-car travel was not interrupted at all. The remarkable coolness and resignation with which merchants looked upon the scene was something beyond who kind the comprehension of an outsider. Ceras and working-griss anso gathered, and nearly all accepted the stoation without a murmur. I saw no scenes of the trees or suffering, for with the exception of a few tenement houses there were no dwellings destroyed. The streets that were devastated are completely blocked up, and no one is allowed to venture among the rules. The there were hard at work and I saw many persons commit robberies right before the eves of the crowd, and no effect was made to stop them. This morning I stood in Washington-st., at the outskirts of the burnt district and could look plainly out upon the harbor, something that has not been done in years. As we left the city the smoke overhead could be seen plainly until we were made to stop these plainly until we were sailes away. before so terrible an occasion, where such extreme order

A CLERK'S MISPORTUNES.

Gas of the passengers was a young man of about 20 years old, who had left Boston to escape the suffering that many thrown out of employment will experience. His de tination was his home in Chantunqua County, which he lett a year ago to seek a fortune in Boston. The Was coplayed in one of the leading wholesale dry
gods pires, where he held a fair position. Go Saturare the close of his week's labor, he inought himself
yed areas on the read toward nitrosate prosperity, but
it a tev heurs he found himself without employment.
The liking to risk helife brought to extreme want, he inter the greater portlen of his funds in a railway
which the stated that many of his fellow-clerks had
pursued a similar course, but the majority had retained, some being able to do so, while others were relying upon help from the charitable.

A COMMERCIAL MAN'S NABRATIVE. E. O. Tufts of the firm of E. O. Tufts & Co., commission therehants, Nos. 83 and 85 Worth-st., in this city, and of No. as Franklin-st., Boston, was an eye-witness of the fire. His statement is follows: I arrived in Boston between 1: and 1 o'clock last Sunday morning, when the fire was at its hight. After 1 o'clock a.m. I went to Frankin at, and found nearly all the street destroyed. I learned that the fire began at Kingston and Summer-sts. and wes said to have originated in the upper story of the building occupied by Tibbitts, Beldwin & Co., dry doubt jobbers. Some little time elapsoid (it was stated) before the fire-engines arrived, so that the

regard to the arrival of the fire-willing I do hot know, bus I said time with the assistance they and the fire ;

men did the best they could. The fire, during Saturday men did the best they could. The fire, during Saturday night and early on Sunday morning, spread fearfully, destroying the most prosperous business part of the city. All the principal buildings in Summer-st., Winthropplace, Arch, Devonshire, and Franklin-sts., most of Congress and Fearl-sts., and all of the best part of the city leading to the water from Kingston to Statests., were destroyed. The amount of property destroyed I cannot state as a certainty, but as far as I know from statments made by friends, I should judge the loss in raw material, in manufactured merchandise, buildings, etc., would reach upwards of \$160,00,600. The many personal losses were sad ones. By what seems almost mirnoulous, the old and new Post-Office buildings were saved. The magnificent blocks owned by Jas. M. Beebe, and many other fine structures of granite owned miraculous, the old and new Posi-Office beildings were saved. The magnifecent blocks owned by Jas. M. Beebe, and many other fine structures of granite owned by the Howard College, Sear's, and other estates, were all totally destroyed early on Sunday morning. Many valuable buildings were blown up to stay the progress of the flames, such as Simmons's Block in Waterst. occupied by Rice, Kimball & Co. The section of the fire was under military rule, and many lives were saved by the military. Most of the churches closed on Sunday, I winnessed many scenes I never shall forget. I think for the magnitude of the fire the loss of life was very slight. The accidents of a serious nature happened principally to the memen. In many instances where firms attempted to save stocks, many lives were lost, the employe's being smothered by the flames. It is said that at Wecks, Potter & Co.'s wholesale drug-house and a Trutie's shoe-store, in Washington-st., lives were lost in this way. Through the exertions of the firemen the Western side of Washington-st. was saved. This prevented the destruction of many morniment ediffices in the locality of the fire. The people of Boston seemed full of pinck, and not at all disheartened at the calamity. The city was full of thieves, and the amount of stealing done I think was unprecedented. The streets were filled with people carrying of silks, carrjets, and other goods. A NEW-HAVEN FIREMAN'S VERSION.

William H. Minty, of New-Haven, one of the company of firemen who went to Boston to profer assistance, made statements substantially as follows: Much excite ment prevailed in New-Haven after the reception of the news on Sunday forencen. At about noon it was ascertained that a special train from New-York would seen arrive on its way to Boston. A message asking for an engine was received from Boston, and steamer H. M. Welch, No. 2, was got in readiness, and 20 men and two officers were detailed for the service. The train left New-Haven at 2:30 p. m., and reached Boston at 10:10. The Boston and Albany Debot was not injured, and the train was switched off on a side track. It was then supposed that the firemen's services would not be required, and a number started off to see of what assistance they could be. As they were on their way through Summer-st, the whole front of a building, dear the dry-goods house of Jordan, Marsh & Co., was blown out by an explosion. A woman at once appeared on one of the upper floors and leaged to the ground. She was not severely injured, and implored the spectators to assist others who were left in the building—her old mother among the rest. They clambered into the building as best they were able, and rescued one or two o'ber women, and a colored man. The men then returned for their engine, and got to work as about 1 a. m., and worked till about 7, and were the means of saving the dry goods house of Jordan, Marsh, & Co. One of their number, John Richardson, jr., fell from a roof and sustained severe injuries. They got their engine at about 25 p. m. The rest were due in the evening. Elbert Gillett of New-Haven, who had charge of the New-Haven engine believed that the loss of his was underestimated. The burned district was nearly two miles long. A bysinader who heard his story, and who was thoroughly acquainted with the gestraphy of Boston, estimated the burned district as covering the space of just about a square mile.

A prominent Boston lawyer, who arrived in this city ment prevailed in New-Haven after the reception of the news on Sunday forenoon. At about noon it was ascer-

A prominent Boston lawyer, who arrived in this city last evening from the scene of the fire, thus, in effect, described what he witnessed up to the time of his departure:

described what he witnessed up to the time of his departure:

I went to church at Boston Highlands in the morning while the fire was at its hight. Dr. Putnam, the pasior, delivered an extemporaneous address to his very limited congregation upon the nature and uses of the terrible calculity by which our splendid city was overwhelmed. I then accompanied Dr. Putnam to tue city, and saw the fire from every point of view. On the ground where Old Fort Hill once stood were piles of merchandise, and here and there forlorn women and children sat hear the remains of their household goods. Carrs and carriages of every kind were conveying goods away from danger. I saw a valuable painting mounted on a fire-engine. The sun seemed to be partly cellipsed. The flames rose to a great hight at times, surging in great billows of sliver, gold, and purple, while burning boards and brands whirled bigh in the nir. The fire ate its way against the wine toward the heart of the city, while at the same that the wind drove it in an opposite direction down to the water. It was at last stopped inst before reaching the central and wealthlest part of the city.

There were endrous crowds of people in all the street. The flames break out again about midmight, but were specially subdued.

A gentleman told me that while the fire was raging at might he could see to read ordinary type three miles from the city. I think that a careful estimate will show a loss of real estate of about \$15,000,000 of which a large propertion is probably insured.

The loss of personal property is not so easily calculated, as many stocks were much reduced and much has been saved. I do not think that this loss will exceed \$50,000,000, thus making the total loss by the fire \$60,000,000, which, while it may embarrass lemporarily many business mean and several institutions, will inhere the serious blow upon the rising tortunes and splendid business prospects of the city. In the midst of the day's excitement and stirring seenes, and while the fate of the city was uncertain, m

SEVEN HUNDRED AND FORTY-EIGHT BUILD-INGS BURNED.

LIST OF THE HOUSES DESTROYED, THEIR OWN ERS, AND VALUES-MORE THAN 748 HOUSES. VALUED AT \$7,765,000, BURNED TO THE GROUND.

The following list of the buildings destroyed at Boston is derived from several sources all trustworthy, and the amounts of losses are from the assessors'

thy, and the amounts of former and from the	Capitor in
books, showing the value placed on each for purp	oses of
taxation; hence it will be understood that the a	mount
of loss is in no sense exaggerated:	
	\$15,000 20,000 30,000
Allen, Preeman, heirs, 55, 57, and 59 Peari-st.	25,000 6,000
Amory, invalide on its filebut	22,000
Arnold, Samuel S., Matthews-st	26,500
Arnold, Samuel S., Matthews-St. Atherton, Samuel & William, 65 and 67 High-st. Atherton, Samuel & William, 45 and 47 Pearlest.	23,000
Atherton, Samuel & William, as and a Pearlest. Athins, Isaiah's heirs, 17 Kingston-st. Athins, Benj. F., 26 and 30 Kingston-st.	10,600
Atkins, Benj. F., 26 and 10 Kingston-st	25,000
Bacon, Jerome A., 113 and 113 Pearl st.,	5,000
Alkins, Bell, F. 25 and 115 Pearl st. Bacon, Jerome A., 118 and 115 Pearl st. Bacon, William, 41 Congress st. Baker, Walter's heirs, 42 and 44 Summer-st. Barnabee, Hammatt, 117 and 119 Pearl st.	30,000 15,000
Barrett, Charles M., hides, 169 and 171 Congress-st. Bawn, Jerome A., 113 and 115 Pearl-st.	****
Bawn, Jerome A., 113 and 115 Pearlest	15,000
Beal, James H., 21 to 25 Federal-St. Beals, John W., 24 and 26 Summer-st. Bell, Joseph M., 162 and 164 Summer-st.	32,000
Bell, Joseph M., 102 and 104 Summer st	7,000
Bigelow, George T. and others, of Peneral st	24.000
Bigelow, George T. and others, 91 Federal st. Binney, Matthew's Sons, 8, 14 and 16 Arch-st. Blackbarn, George's Heirs, 134, 136, 138, 140 and 142 Congressest.	31,000
Beardman, Benj. J., 127 and 129 Congress-st.	4,000
Georginan, Berlj. Co., 173, 173, 173, 174, 185, 186, 1844 185 Congressed Boardman, Wm. H., 52 and 53 Pearl-st. Bond, Henry, 57 and 49 High-st. Bowditch, J. Ingersoll, 58 and 40 Summer-st. Bowditch, J. Ingersoll, 58 insect-place Boynton, Wm., 115 and 117 Summer-st. Branhall Wm.'s est., 112 and 114 Pearl-st. Brawer Gardner, 57 to 51 and 182 to 110 Devonshippers	50,000
Bong, Henry, 87 and 89 High-st	12,000
Bond, Henry, 47 and 49 High-st	23,000
Bowditch, J. Ingersoll, 9 Edssor-blace	5,000
Boynton, Wm., 115 and 117 Summer-st	35,000
Bradlee's Bowdoin J., heirs, 57 to 59 Franklin-st	18,000
Bramman wat. s cat., 112 and 102 to 110 Devon-	10000
shire-st	75,000
Brigham Peter B., 59 to 61 Congress-st. Brigham Peter B., 120 to 126 Pearl-st.	56,000
61, 93 and 95 Pearlest	207,000
Buckmam John C., 145 and 147 Pearl-st	14,000
Brigham Feter B., 129 to 120 Fearts. Brooks Edward, 69, 71, 73, 75, 75, 78, 81, 83, 85, 81, 83, 91, 91 and 95 Pearts. Buckman John C., 145 and 147 Peartst. Burkman John C., 145 and 147 Peartst. Burkman, John C., 165 and 167 Partst. Burkman, Wer, B., 80, 82, 83 and 36 High-st. Burkman, Wer, B., betr, 67, 166 and 168 Washing.	28,000
Calculation of the same and	17,000
Carreyt, Pamelia, 78 and 21 Summer-st. Carreyth, Francis S., heirs of Lis, 169 and 162 Con-	25,000
	4,000
gress-st. Cate & Nickerson, 150 Summer-st. Cathedrai Building, 124 to 152 Devonshire-st. and 77 Franklin-st.	126,000
	25,000
Clark, Calvin W., 14 and 18 Alinesons: Clarkent, Colburn & Co., 125 and 137 Pearl at. Coffin, Poter, heirs of, 117 Congress-81. Collamore, John, 188 and 10c Washington-85.	15,000 2,000
Collamore, John, 188 and 150 Washington-st	28,000
Comor, Joseph, trustee, 48 Pearl-sta.	7,000
Collamore, John, 188 and 156 washington-s. Comer, Joseph, trustee, 48 Pearl-sit. Constant, S. S., heirs of, 155 and 158 Summer-st. Cook, James M., 131, 153 and 155 Summer-st.	10,000
Cook, James M., 131, 231 and 125 Summer st	60,000
Chaffin, John C., 128 Witshington 48, 20, 24, 26, 28, 30,	80,000
and so Pentrate I to Heirs, 71 and 72 Milk-st.,	Contract
and 1 and 3 Federal st.	30,000
Cunningham, 308. 128. and 1 and 3 Federal 81. Cushing, John P., Heirs, 1 Pearl-81. Damon, Ann F., 151 and 153 Summer-81. Darren, Moses T., 60, 62, 64, 68, 95, and 97 High-81. Davis, Samuel, Heirs, 148 Washington-81.	12,000
Darrell, Moses T., 60, 62, 64, 66, 95, and 97 High-st	45,600
Davis, Samuel, Reits, 128 Washington, Dearborn, Axel, and others, 28 and 180 Summer-st. Deutry, Daniel's Heire, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76,	and the
and to Pearl's Lorest Trustees, 112 Washing- Dexter, W. P. and others Trustees, 112 Washing-	188,000
tourst.	15,000
tonest. Dedge, Joshua C.'s Heirs, 56 and 58 Pearlest. Dow, Stephen, 8, 10, 12, 24, and 26 High-st. Domahoe, Patrick, 29, 21, 23, 25, and 27 Franklin st. Drake, Nathan, 164 to 168 Devoushire-st. Drake, Nathan, 164 to 188 Devoushire-st.	63,660
Donahoe, Patrick, 29, 21, 23, 25, and 27 Franklin et.	24,500
Drake, Nathan, 164 to 186 Devoushire st	85,000
Ditton, At. to an an and at Birth at	12,000
Fairbank's, John, Bellis, by Penniklin at	35,600 40,000
Fairbana e, John Heirs, 63 Franklin-st. Fair's, Samuel, heirs, 63 Franklin-st. Faxon Brus., 68, 70, and 72 Summer, and 24 and 25	
Others is to 17 Others, and 62 to 64 Summer-	110,000

Otis-sis. Paxon Bros., 16 to 17 Otis-st. and 62 to 64 Summer

Faxon Bros., 195 and 107 Summer-st. Faxon, Win., & James C. Elms. 109 and 111 Sum

met-et.
Fay, Frankilla L., 14, 16, 18, and 20 High-st.
Feuno, James W., Heirs of, 120 Congress-st.
Feuno, Mortimer C., 1 and 2 Bursey place and 11
and 15 Archest.
Ferris, Mortimer C., 22 and 94 Pearl-st.
Field, John, 73 and 74 High-st.
Field, John, 73 and 74 High-st.
Finders, Henry 25 and 2 High-st.
Finders, Henry 25 and 2 High-st.
Finders, Henry 25 and 2 High-st.
Fonets, John's heirs, 98 and 106 Cohgress-st.
Fulletti, Danier, henry 60, 106 and 108 Summorst.

ter, Lorin L. 227 and 229 Congress-st.

bens, Daniel L., heirs, 218 Washington-st.

sson, Michael, I. 3, and 5 High-st.

sson, Michael, I. 3, and 5 High-st.

ver, Joseph B., 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, and 58 High-st.

ver, Jos. B., 6 and 8 Channing-st. and 56 Summer-st. is, 51 and 53 High-st.... uild, Chester, & Sons, 51 and fall, Thomas, 13 Kingston-st. Hall, Thomas, 18 Kingston-st.
Hallett, Henry L., 36 to 40 Congress-st.
Hamilton, Alonzo, 11 Kingston-st.
Hammett, Barnabas, 117, 119, 121, and 123 Pearl-st.
Harlow's, George heirs, 202 to 268 Washington-st.
Harns, Lacy Ann, 119 and 121 Summdr-st.
Hartner, Frances M., 151 Summer-st.
Hartner College, 1, 3, and 5 Arch-st.
Harvard College, 45 to 49 Franklin-st.
Hawley & Folsom, 15 Otle-st.
Hawley & Folsom, 15 Otle-st.
Haynes, John C., 7, 9, 11, and 13 High-st.
Haynes, John C., 9, 11, and 13 High-st.
Haynes, John C., 81 to 89 Summer-st.
Healey, J. P., and others, trustees, 20 and 22 King-Healey, J. P., and others, trustees, 20 and 22 King Heavy Alfred C., 43 and 45 Summer-st.

Hersey, Alfred C., 43 and 45 Summer-st.

Hewes & Monks (trustees), 55 and 57 Summer-st.

Holurock, Henry A., 19 Kingston-st.

Howes & Monks, trustees, 31, 33, 36, 37, and 39 Con-However, H. H., trustee, 13 and 149 Gongross-st. Hunnewell, H. H., 148 to 164, and 139 Devousing st. Hunnewell, H. H., 127 to 131 Federal-st. Hunnewell, Hollis H., trustee, 97 and 101 Sunmerst. yndinan, James, 257 Congress-st. yndinau, James, 156 and 118 Summer-st. effries, Jean, jr., 7 to 9 Franklin-st. ohnson, Charlotto A., 75 and 78 Summer-st. ohnsen, Charlette A., is and its Summer-st. ohnsen, Daniel, 43 and 45 High-st. ohnsen, D. S., 447 Summer-st. ohnsen, Francis M., 42, 44 and 46 Congress-st. ohnsen, & Thompson, 176, 178, 180, and 182 Con-Johnson & Tuompson, 176, 178, 189, and 182 Congress-st.

Jones, Frederick, 192 Fearl-st.
Jones, J. M. and F., 197 Fearl-st.
Jones, J. M. and F., 197 Fearl-st.
Jones, Leonard S., 72 and 75 High-st.
Jones, Leonard S., 72 and 75 High-st.
Jones, Leonard S., 72 and 75 High-st.
Jones, Wm., 143 Summer-st.
Kendall, A. & G. A., 3 and 5 Fearl-st.
Klouse, Leonard, 8, 20 and 82, 83 and 87 Summer-st.
Kramer, George A., 119, 112, 114 and 129 Congress St. Kugh, George H., 47 and 49 Summer at ... merst. Lawrence, James et al., Trustees, 7 to 11 Pearl-st. Lawrence, James and others, Trustees, 150 and 152 Lawton, George, 152 and 154 Summer-st. Lee, J. H., & A. A. Belknap, 110 and 112 Sun Law Jon, George, 122 and 154 Summer-St.
Lee, J. H., & A. A. Belkmap, 110 and 112 Summer-St.
Leeda, James, 85 and 75 Congress-st.
Leeda, James, 85 and 75 Congress-st.
Leeda, James, 23, 25, 27, and 35 Pearl-st.
Leeda, James, 23 and 41 Summer-st.
Leeda, James, 23 and 41 Summer-st.
Leeda, James, 26 and 41 Summer-st.
Leeda, James, 26 and 41 Summer-st.
Lowell, John A., trustee, 180 and 182 Washington-st.
Lowell, John A., trustee, 170 Washington-st.
Mason, Sarna and Mary, 130 Pearl-st.
Mason, W. P., estate, 34 and 36 Summer-st.
Merrism, Chas, Leers, 51 to 55 Federal st.
Mensel, John N., 127 Summer-st.
Merrism, Chas, Leers, 51 to 55 Federal st.
Mellikan, Eben-zer C., 223 and 225 Congress-st.
Minus, Thomas, and sisters, 25 and 31 Pearl-st.
Modis, Joseph B., 265, 267, 269, and 121 Congress-st.
Moors, Joseph B., 26, 38, 160, and 193 High-st.
Moors, Joseph B., 26, 38, 160, and 194 High-st.
Moors, Joseph B., 26, 38, 160, and 194 High-st.
Morriss, McKendie & Stowell, 21, 23 and 25 High-st.
Nileson, Christine, 14 to 15 Otiast.
Morriss, Eufus B., 265 Congress-st. and 355 and 365
Eroud-st.
Pane, Elbrs B., a berrs, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 Otias-st. 3 E., 184, 166, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196 and 8 Congress-81. hps Eben, R., 77 and 81 High-st hps Eben, B., 153, 155, 157, 159, 181, 163, 165, 107, Phillips Ecen. B., 128, 130 and 132 Summer et... Phillips Ecen. B., 122 and 124 Summer et... Phillips Wendell, 7 Bussey-place.
Pike Ezekiel W., 63 to 72 Franklin-st.
Poer Henry & Son. 189, 191, 193, 193, 197 and 199 Presten, Jean A., 129, 161, and 163 Sammer-st Presten, Jeanua P., corner Purchase and gress-ds Proctor, Thomas E. 92 and 94 High-st. Proctor, Thomas E., 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, and Omney, Josiah, trustee, 45 Congress-at-Rend, Alexander H., 155 Congress-st.... nodes & Ripley, 33 and 95 Sammer-st. ch. Isaac, heirs of, 134, 135 and 138 Sammer-st. ch's, Isaac, heirs, 189 to 188, and 178, 168 and 170 Devenshipest. 41,000 105,000 Devenshire-st. hr's, Isanc, heirs, 134, 136 and 138 Summer-st. ch's, Isanc, heirs, 134 Federal-st. chards, Isanch D., 129 and 131 Pearl-st. chards, Wm. B., 43 Congress-st. chards, Isaiah D., 129 and 131 Pearl-st. chardson, Jeffrey & Holbrock, E. H., heirs, 109 and 111 Pearlest.
Richardson Jeffrey, 214 and 216 Washington-st...
Richardson, George C., 27 to 29 and 37 to 39 Fed-Richardson, George C., 27 to 29 and 37 to 39 Fouteral = 1.
Richardson, George C., 90 to 38 Devonshire-st.
Richardson, George C., 90 to 38 Devonshire-st.
Richardson, James M., 23 Congress-st.
Roberts, J., Millon, 132 Poorl-st.
Roberts, J., Millon, 132 Poorl-st.
Roberts, J., Millon, 132 and 134 Pearl-st.
Rogers, John H., 15 Kingston-st.
Rogers, John H., 15 Kingston-st.
Rogers, Summer-st.
Rogers, Summer C., heirs of, 38 and 60 Summer-st.
Safford, Jeines O., 196 and 188 Congress-st.
Safford, Jeines O., 196 and 188 Congress-st.
Sargent's, Henry, heirs, 192 Washington-st.
Sowell's, Mosca B., hoirs, 26 and 28 High-st.
Scatts, Josiah, estate, 29, 61, and 62 Summer-st.
Sears, Josiah, estate, 194, 196, 198, 200 Washington-st. 2
Sears, Josiah, estate, 54, 55, 60, 62, 64, 66, 74, and 76
Franklin-st.
Simpson, John, estate, 54, 55, 60, 62, 64, 66, 74, and 76
Franklin-st. 154,000 st. , John, estate, 47 to 56 Congress-st. , John, heirs, 31, 33, 35, 31, 53, 55 Frank

HB-8f.
Simmons, Stephen B., 7 and 8 OHS-8f.
Stephen, Jacob, 71 to 73 Summer-st.
muth, Joseph M., 59 Pearl-st.
now, David, 103 to 197 Federal-st.
now, David, 38 and 44 High-8f.
mow, Devid, Matthews-1.
Chier, W., and others, trustees, 44, 46, 48, 50, 65, 67,
may 69 Fearklines.

and of Franklinest conditing, Solomore R., 157 Federal-st conditing, Solomore R., 99, 101, and 103 High-st partiting, Solomore A., 251 Congress-st power. William B., 165, 187, 188, 159, 176, 171, 172, 112,000 and 174 Congressest andlas Myles, L. 158 to 162 Devonshire-st tegras, R. R., 108 commer-st s. R. R., 198 sammers; n. Caleb, 41 and 43 Pearlist out, F. H., 56 Congress #1 James S., 31, 33, 61 and 63 Highist Alexander, 77 Pearlist C. H., heirs, 132 and 154 Washington st.

Tappan, John, helps of 2 and 4 Pearlest.
Thornday, Geo. L., corner Matthews and Con-Thorndike, John H. & George K., 12 and 14 Sum-Therndike, John H. & George K., P. and is Sammer-st.

Tirred, Albert, 143 Pariss.

Tirred, Albert, 163 and 70 High-st.

Tirred, Befrey, 94 Fearlest.

Tirred, Human, 91 and 28 High-st.

Tirred, Human, 91 and 28 High-st.

Tower, Levi L., 81 and 93 Milk-st.

Tower, Levi L., 81 and 93 Milk-st.

Trutker, James & Wales, 69 and 71 High-st.

Tucker, James & Wales, 69 and 34 Franklin at.

Walcott, Charlotte E., 88 and 36 Franklin at.

Walcott, Charlotte E., 88 and 36 Summer-st.

Ware, Leonard, 10 High-st.

Waterman, Foster, foirs, 9, 10, and 11 Offasst.

Waterman, Foster, 74, 75, and 78 Summer-st.

Webster, David L. and John 6, 145 and 147 Federal-st.

Webster, David L. and John 6, 145 and 147 Federal-st.

Webster, Davia L and J G, 57 and 59 High-st.
Webster, D L, and J G, 57 and 59 High-st.
Weed, Wm. F, 10 Pearl'st.
Weed, Wm. F, & Co., 188 and 180 Pearl-st.
Wentworth, Arioch, 188 and 180 Pearl-st.
Westcott, Stephen E, 83 and 85 High-st.
Wheelwright, John W, 15 and 17 High-st.
Wheelwright, Susan C, 33 and 35 Pearl-st.
White, Guilford, 136, 138, 144 and 146 Sammer-st.
White, Guilford, 136, 138, 144 and 146 Sammer-st.
Whiting, Catharine B, and Amasa, 164 Washing-ton-st.

Winting, Catharine B. and Amasa, 164 Washington-St.
Winglesworth, Edward, 69, 71 and 73 Franklin-st.
Winglesworth, May and Ann, 36 to 42 Franklin-st.
Winglesworth, May and Ann, 36 to 42 Franklin-st.
Winglesworth, Moses, 63, 55, and 66 Congress-st.
Williams, G. F. & D. W., 63 and 65 Milk-st.
Williams, Isaac, helis, 157 to 141 Franklin-st.
Williams, Moses, 175 and 178 Washington-st.
Williams, Moses, 175 and 178 Washington-st.
Williams, Thomas B., 174 Washington-st.
Williams, Charles, 41 to 43 Franklin-a,
Wright & Williams, 149 to 140 Devonshire-st.

Total, 748 buildings.....

SYMPATHY FOR THE SUFFERERS. THE FEELING IN BROOKLYN.

The following communication was sent to the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen, yesterday :

the Brooklyn Board of Aldernien, yesterdisy;
Greviensky Another appalling disseter has fallen upon one of our
great stator cities. Boaton, the pride of New-Raghad; the stat of intelingence, learning, and wealth, by one of these uncertainte decrees of
brings Pravingase, has been suddenly onlied to meet a crushing weight
of minoritane, the extent and effect of which cannot be estimated. It is
a source of consolation, however, to know that the destillage of the
people have not, to any great extent, bean destroyed. And so far as we
arent present advised but hitle, if any, loss of the has courried; but,
while feguing on these small crumbs of complete, it is proper that we, as
a great and prosperous city, should confully extend to the authorises
of the City of Boaton and sympathy and all as the streamstances may
demand. Respectfully submitted.

8.8. Powers. Mayor.

Aldernor, Bronger offerced the following, which were Aldermen Ropes offered the following, which were

20,000 strate interdatals with the Stayer of Boston, astending to its ettleres.

20,000 through size the same of superlines of the clusters of Scotley because

of the great calamity which has failen upon them, and tendering such material and as it may be in the power of Brookira to bestow.

Hesoised, That a Committee of Three be appointed from this Board, to act in conjunction with the Mayor, in reference to any reply that may be received to his communication.

Hesoised, That the Reant of Free Commissioners he and it is hereby expressive requested to call the citizens of Brookira, or proclamation or otherwise, to increased vigilance in their effects to aver the dangers of an extensive confagration, particularly in those persions of the city composed largely of frame buildings, and size in those sections occupied by manufacturers or dealers to combustatic materials.

A WORD TO CLERKS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Siz: It has occurred to me that great numbers of young men and women clerks, entirely dependent upon their daily earnings for daily bread, are now suddenly deprived of support in Boston. Why not sug cest, in THE TRIBUNE, a special meeting of clerks in this city for the purpose of taking measures to raise a fund for this class of sufferers! Thousands of young men here who will not otherwise think of contributing, if called upon with this view, will gladly come to the res-cue of their suffering brothers, and no doubt raise a New-York, Nov. 11, 1872.

THE RING SUITS.

CUTTING THE COMPLAINT AGAINST TWEED TO PIECES.

It will be remembered that the great suit fresh encouragement. begun in the name of The People by Charles O'Conor and his associates against William M. Tweed, included among the defendants James H. Ingersell, the chairmaker. The complaint was served upon Mr. Tweed in October, 1871, and his demurrer to it has gone through the Special and General Terms of the Supreme Court. and is now waiting to be heard before the Court of Appeals. But Mr. Ingersoll was not served with the complaint until the latter part of last Summer, and imme diately upon this service his counsel moved to strike out more than one-third of the complaint as brelevant. The motion was argued before Judge Ingelis at Albany, in september last, and an order granting the motion has just been entered, of which the following is a copy:

At a Special Term of the Supreme Court, held at the City Hali in the City of Albany, on the 26th day of September, 1872. Present Charles R. Ingalis, Justice.

The People of the Sizic of New York and James H. Lagersoll implicated, &c.—On reading the compaint herein, and after henring Mr. Field in support of the motion, on behalf of the defendant Ingersoll, to strike out as Irrelevant or redundant certain portions of the said complaint, and after hearing Mr. Peckham in opposition to said motion, it is entered that the portion of the said complaint commencing with the word "fourtaly" in folio 30 of the printed case, and extending to and including the word "recovery" in folio 32, and being the portion of said complaint enhanced within the divisions designated fourthly, liftlify, and sixthly, except the demand for Jungment, be and the same is hereby stricken out of said complaint, with \$10 cosis of the motion, to be paid to the defendant.

C. R. INGALLS, Justice Supreme Court.

The effect of this order is to strike out all this part of just been entered, of which the following is a copy :

The effect of this order is to strike out all this part of the complaint with reference to Tweed as much as to Ingersoll, and the consequence is that all the time which has been spent in this action hitherto has been lost to the plaintiffs, and all the defendants can demur over again and occupy another six months before the legal question in the case can be decided.

THE SAN JUAN BOUNDARY QUESTION.

TEXT OF THE DECISION OF THE EMPEROR OF GERMANY.

The following is the text of the decision of the Emperor of Germany on the San Juan Boundary Question, published in The London Echo on the 30th of October:

October:

We, William, by the Grace of God German Emperor, King of Prussis, &c., after examination of the treaty between the Government of Her Britannic Majesty and that of the United States of America, dated at Washington, May 6, 1871, by virtue of which the above named Governments have submitted to our arbitration the question at issue between them, viz., whether the line of boundary which, necording to the treaty dated at Washington, June 18, 1818, after it had been continued westward along the 46th parallel of north latitude to the middle of the channel which reparates the donlinent from Vancouver's Island, shall be further drawn southerly through the middle of the said channel and of Faca Straits to the Pacific Occan, should be run, as claimed by the Government of Her Britannic Majesty, through the Resarie Straits, or through the Canal of Haro, as claimed by the Government of the United States, in order that we should decide finally, and without appear, which of these claims is most in accordance with the true interpretation of the treaty of June, 1856, have, after taking into consideration the statement of the experts and juriate appointed by us to report upon the contents of the respective cases and counter cases, with their inclosures, given the ioliowing decision: as to report upon the contents of the respective of counter cases, with their inclosures, given the

and counter cases, with their inclosures, given lowing decision:

The claim of the Government of the United Statesviz., that the line of boundary between the dominions of Her Rirtannie Majesty and the United States should be run through the Canai of Haro, is most in accordance with the true interpretation of the treaty concluded between the Government of Her Britannie Majesty and that of the United States of America, dated at Washington, June 15, 1816.

Given under our hand and seal at Berlin, Oct. 21, 1872.

WILLIAM.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Senator Sumner has left London to visit some friends in the country before his departure for home. He sails on Thursday's steamer from Liverpool for New-York. His health is slightly improved.

The adjourned session of the French National Assembly was opened at Versutiles at 2:30 p. m. yester day. The attendance was unusually full, nearly all the members' scats being occupied. The Duke d'Aumale, the Prince de Joinville, MM. Rouher and Gambetta, and other party leaders were present. Shortly after the opening of the sitting President Thiers entered the Calamber and was received with cheers. The Assembly will probably choose its President to-merrow. It is removed that the Right will propose the Dake de Brocke, or M. Marc Girardin, for President to place of M. Greey.

ELECTION NOTES.

Greeley's net majority in Louisiana is 1,124, with half of New-Orleans and four other parishes to hear from, which will probably increase it to 8,000 or

Forty counties in Kentucky give Grant, 42,812; Greeley, 50,897. Last year these counties gave Leslie, Democrat, for Governor, 60,127; Harlan, 41,801 showing a loss in votes in these countries of 7.822. Gran carries four districts, and yet only one Administration Congressmen is probably elected, and even that is no

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAL OFFICER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Thesitay, Nov. 12-1 a. m.)

Sunonais for the sum beens for nours.

The barometer has continued to fall from one Outgroup by Visions.

The barometer has continued to fail from Laire Ontario to Virginia and over the Middle and Eastern Saites, with south-weeterly to south-easterly whats, cloudy weather and rain; in the South Atlantic and Gulf states, variable south-easterly and horti-greaterly winds and parily cloudy weather, with occasional rain in the former, prevail.

In the North-West and thence to the upper lakes and bake Eric, and to the Onio Valley, south-westerly of north-westerly winds, partly cloudy weather, with light rain in the Onio Valley, and light snow in the Upper Missaspipi Valley.

light rain in the Onio Valley, and light show in the Upper Mississippi Valley.

The barometer will rise in the Upper Mississippi Valley, and thence over Mississipa and to the Onio Valley, with cold, partly cloudy, and clearing weather; in the Gulf and South Atlautic States clearing and clear weather, with light, variable winds; on the lower lakes and thence to West Virginia, chearing weather with north-westerly winds; in New-England and the Middle States, soull-easterly to source-westerly winds, cloudy woather and rain.

THE ALLEGED WIFE-POISONING CASE. Coroner Whitehill of Brooklyn resumed. yesterday, argument in the case of Mrs. Catherine Van | from their agent; tyckel, whose death, it is alleged, was caused by poison ing at the hands of her husband, who is under arrest. Dr. J. F. Moore of No. 107 Hoyt-st. testified that he had made a post-mortem examination of the body of the decept the stomach, intestines, and spicen, which were greatly congested. Dr. N. A. Robb corroberated this testimony. A. K. Eaton of No. 66 Heavy at, Professor of Chemistry in Packer Institute, testified that he mad taken possession of various internal organs after the post-mortem examination, and has obtained contincing post-mortem examination, and has obtained convincing proof of the presence of arsenie. He and also found is in the sample of the placed in his hands of the Coroler, but not in the brandy or the algent. The wildings assembled his neethed of analysis at grant length.

Mary Ellen Yan Syckol of No, 150 Hourses, the daughter of the deceased, teatified that but parents bad during teled frequently, and that when the deceased was asked and reled frequently, and that when the deceased was asked sick, Johanna O'Leary testified that she had been been adventised in the conduction of the state of the feel of the deceased was asked sick. Johanna O'Leary testified that she had been been adventised in the company of the feel of the

CRIMBS AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH. Leavitt Alley, the alleged numbers of Abrach at Boston, and as examination properties, and one that a matter. Thibests was held in \$1,000 bonds as the principal source.

... An unknown negro, who was confin The body of Joseph Huff, and old resident of found order corning is the error. It is supposed that he walked also accommodations for longs and pooling sensetions and I had be considered.

and all the Avon-st. property.

Had the proper anthorities shot off the gas from the whole burned district early on Sunday morning the present dreadful visitation would have been averted. All the property along the line of Washington-st. which has now been destroyed, or is in imminent danger, would have been saved had not the explosion given the flames

THE PLANES CONQUERED A SECOND TIME. 5 n. m.—The fire is now believed to be under good con-trel, and, unless a very strong wind should spring up,

no more fresh fires are apprehended. 6 n. m .- The fire is under control, being kept in the block between Summer and Avon-sts. A fireman has just fallen off the top of a building on Summer-st. Gas was only shut off from a portion of the city. Perfect order was maintained in the There were three explosions of gas at 34 o'clock. People

begin to be relieved from the terrible excitement of the uncertainty regarding the spread of the fire. FINAL NOTES FROM THE SCENE OF THE DIS-

ASTER.
[GENERAL PIRES DISPATOR.]

Boston, Nov. 11 .- The funds of the Sub-Treasury were removed from the Exchange, to-day, to. the Custom-house. A file of maxines from the Navy-Yard escorted the treasure. The Post-Office is tempor arily located in Panenil Hall. Postmaster Burt does everything possible under the circumstances to expedite he distribution of mall matter. Gilmore has placed the Collseum at the disposal of persons wanting place to It is impossible to give snything like an accurate or

even approximate report of the insurance. Some of the largest firms have had no time to look over their poliries. At an informal moeting of the leading insurance officers, to-day, the statement was made that the losses would be nearly paid in full.

A committee of ladies has been formed especially to ook after the thousands of sewing girls thrown out of employment. Propositions are being urged for the makng of new street lines on the burnt district, and also for he erection of a Merchants' Exchange building. A committee has been appointed to ask the General Govern ment to parchase the burned over lot adjoining the new Post-Office for enlarging that building, and also to request the Massachusetta Schators and Representatives n Congress to secure the passage of an act allowing the same drawback on building material as was allowed to Portland and Chicago.

The committee of twenty chizens has voted to re

quest Gov. Washburn to call a special session of the

quest Gov. Washburn to call a special session of the Lexislature to authorize the City of Bosion to issue a sufficient amount of 7 per occur bonds to aid the sufferers in rebuilding the burned district.

Joseph Burr of Derenester and Geo. Smith of Neponset came to this city on Saturday evening to see the five, and have not been seen since Saturday evening, when they were in the vicinity of Chameeyst. It is feared that they have been killed by faints walls. N. E. Abbott, a Charlesiown freman, is missed by his friends, and fears of his safety are catertain A.

The city is in darkness to aight, owing to the disconnecting of the mining as-pices from the burned district. An efficient mining and police guard is on duty. All fears of the reliabiling of the flames are at a end.

The Hon. Our Novecoss, Treasurer of the Behef Fund, received to-say a cases from Messrs. Blake Bros. & Co. for \$10.000. The publishing and printing of the newspapers, and all heressery work, is being done to night by namp and candie-light.

NO PANIC IN WALL-ST. ONLY THREE FAILURES AMONG BROKERS AN-

NOUNCED—RUMORS OF THE EMBARRASS-MENT OF EIGHT OTHERS—EFFECT OF THE NEWS ON VARIOUS TRADES.

Wall-st. looked upon the "second Chicago" of Boston as " not much of a shower after all," and the excitement and panic which was anticipated by many did not follow. The street was nervous and anxious, but not frautic nor even holsy, and the principal exchanges were not crowded to excess. of the Stock Exchange was fuller with curious spectators than the floor was with anxious speculators, and altogether the day was com. paratively quiet to the general observer. Groups gathered as usual, though in larger numbers than are generally seen, at various favorite corners, and sales were quick and frequent; but it was clear that Wall-st. did not fully appreciate the extent of the disaster finan cially, or did not feel it. Many who had looked for greater excitement, and predicted and perhaps wished for a panic, ominously creaked of worse times to come in a

day or two, but the general feeling was of alarm, not of

The fire at Boston was the subject of general discussion, vesterday, in all commercial and fluancial circles to the exclusion of nearly everything else. There was much speculation as to the manner in which it would affect New-York and the country at large. In some or cles it was feared that the effect would be very disastrous to the interests of the country, and might precipitate a panic. With this idea in view the large numbers of stock operators hastened to the stock market with the ebject of realizing on their securities, or, taking advantage of the crisis went short of stocks hoping to make a handsome profit by the decline they foresaw. A general selling move ment immediately followed, and stocks declined from 1 to 95 per cent below the closing quotations on Saturda, amid intense excitement and rumers of numerous fai ures. The decline, however, was not as great as that which followed the Chicago fire, and many were disappointed at realizing only 5 and 9 per cent, instead of 1 and 20 as at the former fire. Pacific Mail, which closed on Saturday at 50%, declined to 81; Rock Island closed at 10%, declined to 10%; North-West from 80% to 77%; Ohio from 402 to 404; Lake Shore from 914 to 834; New-York Central from 94; to 89; Erie from 50; to 48;; St. Paul from 55% to 51; Wabash from 712 to 65; Western Union from 78t to 78; C., C. and Indiana Central, 52t to 26; and

Union Pacific from 364 to 304.

The very general and heavy decline caused the failure of a number of brokers who were long of stocks and em purrassed a large number of others whose names were not officially reported to the Exchange. Among thos who formally confessed their inability to meet their obligations were S. V. White, R. I. Kimball, and Pilot, Perry & Co. Rumor was busy with eight other names. ome of whom will probably be officially reported today. The depression caused by the decline and attendant failures soon gave way to brighter feelings, and there was a sharp reaction ranging from 1 to 5; per cent, but later in the day there was another but lighter decline of from & to 1 per cent.

Many of the business houses of note received special dispatches from Boston in order that they might more thoroughly understand the position of affairs. Among them were Jay Cooke & Co., who received the following

Boaron, Nov. 11.—Limits of fire bounded by Sints, Washington, former, at i Broodests, to the water. Three hundred families bounded a book all the dry goods, jobhing, and commission, west, and about any position bounded on the limits of the state of the Conservative and reflecting business men were loth to

dieve the exciting rumors and dispatches that arrived the curier hours of the disaster, but waited for the terend more trustworthy intelligence, and then care fully considered the subject. Many new place the amount at \$75,000,000, and although

ingulation companies, of course, will suffer, it is hoped inst comparatively few will be forced to suscentif, as west to use with the Chicago fire. It is deemed notable that the field amount of insurance on the human of the area of the human of the area of the human of the area of the human of the second of the area of the human of the second of the compositor.
The Boston and New-England companies generally are

The Boston and New England companies generally are
your to be leave losers. Much empolation appears to
be derived from he fact that the losses by this fire, unthe that at Charle, will fail upon the rich instead of
the past. Commercial men say that, the immediate
most of the sisten fire on the merodundias market has
been to enhance values in this city from 7 to 29 per cent.
The tree there has destroyed the stocks of all the learning
from the companies of the stocks of all the learning
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tast out were among the beariest in the country, while
the column that of Boston has always been consistcopt as larger than the combined aggregate of any other
two cities.

These dealers all held large stocks, as trade had been

These dealers all held large stocks, as trade had occased the first large stocks, as trade and occased the first large stocks, as trade and occased the first large stocks which have from time to time indicagoed the New-York markets. This immense destruction of merchandise that is just now the most marketable, brings the overstocks and slow lots in other cities lated in marketable, brings the overstocks and slow lots in other cities lated in marketable, brings the overstocks and slow lots in other cities lated in marketable, brings the overstocks and slow lots in other cities lated in the overstocks and slow lots in other cities lated in the overstocks and slow lots in other cities lated in the overstocks and slow lots in other cities lated in the overstocks and slow lots in other cities lated in the overstocks and slow lots in other cities lated in the overstocks and slow lots in other cities lated in the overstocks and slow lots in other cities lated in the overstocks and slow lots in other cities lated in the overstocks and slow lots in other cities lated in the overstocks. eso dealers all held large stocks, as trade had been

AFTER THE CALAMITY.

Continued from First Page.

Very small, hardly enough to force a stream to the second story windows. Among the arrivals was an engine company of 75 men, from Biddeford, Me. The range of three-story brick buildings, lately secupied by Jordan & Marsh, but within a few days taken possession of by Crosby & Morse, who were to throw the whole into a grand store in connection with their Washingten-st. establishment, took fire, and were very soon in flames. Down Summerst, the flames crept along steadily, and at 2 o'clock only one building remained between the fire and C. F. Hovey & Co.'s building. Back of their premises is situated Parks Hotel, which now seems doomed not only to its own destruction, but threatens to be the means of communicating the fire to Jordan & Marsh's retail building and all the Avon-st, property.

Had the proper authorities shut off the gas from the whole burned district early on Sunday morning the

The iron and steel and hardwars trade are particulari-

the spring trade.

The iron and steel and hardwars imbe are particularly interested in the survages, but in regard to this mixter the telegrams are too measure to estimate the through At the Produce Exchange a very he delifecting was entertained with regard to the five. Confers thought that it could not offer the produce benieves in any way, and render the demand for it much greater or least by, and render the demand for it much greater or least by, and render the demand for it much greater or least by, as a prominent dealer remarked, Beston has always beauting a rival of New-York in this trace, and has tract by every mains to divert it from this easy. The speck of grain is New-York is at present very small, and where they have had millions of launchs in former years, there are only hundreds now, as it comes forward from the West very light. The dealer could not see why there should be a plane, except among the insurance companies. It is very different from the fire in Chicaro, when the incase of conveying produce were cut of, and realroad stocks were consequently seriously affected that this is not the date now, and he regarded the leging in Wallest, with surprise, and for when there was not the slightest reason. In its opinion commerce will suffer, but in wit only les temporary, and in the end must beneat New-York. He supposed that in the matter of deater and creator, Boston must be largely ladebied to New-York, but the sufferers are gentlemen of high standing generally, and their creatif will not be affected by the calming; it may cause inconvenience to the creditors here, but the exist in our content of it will of course depend upon the abundy of the survey are remarked and their creatifics. Survey depression of business, especially in the dry goods and boot and about tades, as an immense quantity of these articles have been destroyed; out they say these foods must be dupil cated, and therefore business after a time must be comparatively active, and New-York will be preneigally reserved to by purchnsers.

J rison, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury,

was at the San-Trensury, yesterday, in consultation we merchants and bankers in regard to the situation, and expected to make known his programme to-day. A VALUABLE WORK .- "Things You Ought

o know" is an executent production on the conduct of ur lives in every state from infancy to old age, contain-ing the truest precepts for our highest development,

"REMARKABLE, VERY REMARKABLE," are the effects of Lampiaugu's Pyretic Saine in Preventing and Cornic Small-per, Fevers, and Sain Discuss. Specially repressing and invariance. Sold by all chemists, and the Maker, 113 Holborn-his, London.

Lorillard Insurance Company.

Na. 122 Runapway, Naw-York, Nov. 11. To the Editor of The S. V. Tribune.

Dran Siz: The statement in The Dualy Times of this morning re-garding the amount of risks of this Company in Easton is extinctly incorrect. The Spures given are those of the Levillard Fire Insurance Company, which cereal holog business after the Cheegea fire. This (the Levillard Insurance Company) is doing business as usual, and all leases

will be paid promptly.

Respectfully. Jones C. Minne, Secretary

Metropolitan Insurance Company.

Terropolitan Inscreme Company.

We are pleased to learn that the old Metropolitan, assets Four Bundred Thousand Dollars, which has during its existence paid over Pive
Million Dollars to the ensoners, does not sailer the loss of a dollar by
the recent conductation in Boston, and is therefore the better enabled
to offer reliable insurance, at its office. No. 103 Broadway, curser of
Pine-st.—[Broating Express.]

Dr. Thos. J. Price has perfected his new improvement of the price of the perfect of the price of movement present places for arrival such a far are the missess most compact plates ever work amorphised for attracts, helistess, richir, and durability, and are simost immovable is the mostle. Fit beech a specially. No. 42 East Twentieth-st., between Broadway

Uncle Sam's Cough Cure, for Coughs, Colis, &c. A Sure Cure. 20 cents a bottle. Buy it and try it.

To the Public, Influence, Throat Compliants, Caterro, Headarde, cored with that safe and clear Renaule Manue Otto. Try it.

Use Renne's Pain-Killing Magic Oil for Headsche.

DIED. HROWN - At Gleawood, Summa Co., N. J., on Sanday, Nov. 13, Mrs. Ann Brewn, willow of John Brown, late of Paterson, N. J., in the Bills war of her saw, uneral metal by the large law, Nov. 13, at t. 30 o'clock p. m., from the First Baptist Church.

p. m., from the First Baptist Church.

DICKSON—In this city, an Saluniar evening, Nov. 9, James Bictson.

The richtives and friends are irrited to attend his finished on Theodog,
Nov. 12, at 1:39 p. m., from his late residence, Glass Cove. L. L. Carriagre will be in wasting at the lepst on arrival of the 11 x. m. train from
Hanter's Point; retorn 3:30 p. m.

DOREMUSS. Died, at say, Nov. 2. B. Ogden Doremus, ir. aged 15 years. His friends and classameter, and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend in tenness, attorney for the notice, as the resistance of any present, 20 Union-place, on Wodnesday, 12m inst., at 1 o'clock is present, 20 Union-place, on Wodnesday, 12m inst., at 1 o'clock

p. 10.

[G. ENYE-In this city on Sandar afternoon, 19th link., Benjamin Effery Greene, edget son of the late. Joh and Leula Erring Greene, farmerly of Sacton, Mass.,

Partial services will be field at No. 29 East Thittesheat, on Toesday afternoon, 12th links, at a celeck. Belanives and releads are invited to attend the some without further notice. The remains will be taken

HOWARD-At Portchester, N. Y., Sanday morning, Nov. 10, H. D. Howard aged absence.
The considers and friends are invited to attend the foreral from his labstration of Forth-factor, N. Y., on Wechnesday, Nov P. 4, at 2 veloced, p. 10. Trains leave Twentr-averenthesh Denis, Nove Vers, at 3, 19, and 11:30 a.m. returning, leave Forth-header at 4:25 and 6:27 p. 1.

McLEAN-Elizabeth, wife of William McLeas, in the 77th year of her Age.
Funeral from the M. R. Church, corner Bedford and Mortocota. 30
Thursday, 14th inst., at 1:20 o'clock. Friends and relating of the
fundly, and of her sons, Ward and New. Alexander McLean, are lavised

to stiend.

OHST—On Sundar, Nev. 10, 43.7 p. m., Ehodolphus II. Toboy of the
firm of Mary & Co., in the 66th year of his age, mineral services at the famel on the Holy Commonton. Settlewes, and
mineral services at the famel or the Holy Commonton. Settlewes, and
Transitively. Throughy, Nev. 13, 43.3 p. m. Estations and female
of the family are invited to attend without further noise. The remains
will be taken for internment to Poughkorpse, on Wednesday morning.

Special Notices

Art Notice-Auction. SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY. KDWARD SCHENCE would respectfully call the alignment of an overa to a new soil volume collection of PAINTINGS AND WORES OF ART collected during

Sected during the past was And Wolfing of Aret indiction at the Somerelle Art Galdery, No. 32 Finhages, This rediction comprises those examples of the best foreign and marcan reduceds, and mentaling topresentative pictures of the following

Varya set.
The waste to be sold by Anction without reserve
THURSUAT and FRIDAY RVENINGS,
Nov. 14 and 15, at 2 or clock.

In Pursuance of authorize expressed in a call signed by three market or more natives and former residents of the STATE OF SATEM of dwelling in Sex-York and vicinity, contemplating the organization

MAINE ASSOCIATION,
the nederal production of the sederal production of

the archerological neight of the North China and Alekting whose Relicion of Thesidat, Nor. U. investigates after 3 evidence in in, to take emphasization in expect of such call, and to edopt actuable measures to forward the cod of the scaled the order of Sciences of the call and a LL DYURR MAINT REAL residues of New York and number.

Actual Nov. B. 1877.

W. H. B. HILTON CHAS, F. BLOW RELICIONS LEVI G. BURDERSON, JAMES ROSLAD, LEVI G. BURDERSON, JAMES ROSLAD, D. R. PRARECULA, D.

Dr. J. H.; Schengels of Parlamppins, Progress of Schene Pulls monic Symp, Sea West Toule and Mandonke Pois, for an out of Garantee of Schene, Sea West Toule and Mandonke Pois, for an out of Garantee, will again be großenstonable in New York at the recens, No. 32 hong-sit, or TCLESPAN, Nov. 12, when gainten set the recent and advised free of clarge, but for a Charough examination, by the Respirators the cross to fish. This instrument will deter the absolute in minerage of the respiratory organs. By it was be readily determined whether the discussion of the complete of the Complete Complete of the Com

The Working women's Protective Enions.

22 Bleecherst, for the personne and notreas of frault and incontinue agos whether the personne and notreas of frault and incontinue agos whether the protection of household service. Taxbutting of Diversity of the property of the p